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# Richmond Times-Dispatch

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WEATHER  
CLOUDY

PRICE, 2 CENTS

## WOMAN IS KILLED IN COLLISION AT GRADE CROSSING

Passenger Train Crashes  
Into Street Car at Han-  
cock and Broad Streets.

TROLLEY SPLITS SWITCH  
AND IS UNABLE TO MOVE

Express Fails to Stop When  
Watchman Flags It, Seeing  
Impending Accident.

SEVERAL ARE SLIGHTLY HURT

Engine Is Brought to Standstill as  
Soon as It Strikes—Victim  
Dies Instantly.

Train No. 56 of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company crashed into Broad and Main Street car No. 922 at Hancock and Broad Street at 8:41 o'clock last night, killing Corneille Johnson, colored. The street-car register showed that thirty-four passengers had boarded the car after it left the car barn on the eastbound trip, and it is believed all of this number were aboard when the accident occurred.

C. S. Powers, a life-insurance agent, had two children. His son's hand was cut. Another man, whose name had not been ascertained last night, was slightly injured. A man named Willis was cut about the hands and arms by flying glass. These injuries were reported by officials of the street-car company, and constitute all of those hurt in the accident, so far as could be determined last night.

CAR SPLITS SWITCH

The street car is said to have split the switch through which Clay Street cars turn into Hancock Street. At this time the train is said to have been passing Laurel Street going north, having just left Elba Station when the street car attempted to cross the tracks and continue down Broad Street. A Westhampton car was stopped by the cut gate on Broad Street and narrowly avoided being caught in the collision.

Police Captain Epps and Sergeant Zimmer made no arrests last night. They allowed Engineer C. M. Moncreux of 139 North Granby Street, to continue on his trip after he had promised to surrender himself to the police when he returns to the city to-day.

Coroner Taylor authorized the removal of the Johnson woman's body to the undertaking rooms of A. B. Price. The coroner said last night that he had set no definite time for the inquest, and would not do so until he had learned what evidence the police had secured.

WITNESSES AGREE ON  
DETAILS OF ACCIDENT

Descriptions of the manner in which the accident occurred as told by witnesses and as given by representatives of the street-car company agree. The story told by Gateman W. N. Burnette, 811 South Meadow Street, conforms to that told by the motorman and conductor. Their information is to the effect that the train was just leaving Elba Station when the street car reached the crossing. Conductor P. O. Dulling, 2508 Beverley Street, went in front of the car and waved it ahead.

Motorman M. V. Peterson, 3 South Mulberry Street, started his car forward, and reached the switch which deflects Clay Street cars down Hancock Street. The front trucks of the street car crossed the switch and started down Broad Street, but the rear trucks, for some reason, followed the curve. The car stopped of its own accord, as it was impossible for it to proceed with the front truck headed in one direction and the rear truck in another.

TRAIN MAKING SPEED  
FOR GRADE TO YARDS

At this time the train had left Elba and had reached Laurel Street. The heavy train of Pullmans, drawn by one of the largest locomotives on the division, was getting up speed for the grade into the railroad yards, and was approaching rapidly. Peterson realized the danger. Dulling had already done so, and was running down Broad Street waving his arms wildly. Peterson leaped from the front platform of the car and rushed after the conductor. He called to Dulling to return and rush the passengers from the street, while he ran toward the approaching train.

Gateman Burnette had taken in the situation, and was running as rapidly as possible toward the train. He swung a red lantern and signaled wildly for the train to stop. No slackening in the speed of the train was noticed, and it bore down upon the stalled car and the helpless passengers. Conductor Dulling reached them a bare minute before the engine struck the car. The warning is supposed to have been just in time to start the Johnson woman, who was standing near the rear door, from the car.

LOCOMOTIVE SWINGS  
STREET CAR ON SIDE

In the opinion of those who were in the car and those who witnessed the accident from the street, the colored woman must have been on the platform at the time the car was struck. The cross-beam of the locomotive struck the street car on the side near the front door. The car was hurled backward, and the cross-beam as well as the pilot buried itself again in the car's side, this time near the rear door. The car careened and appeared to be about to turn over. However, one of the steel light poles in the middle of the street caught it and held it fast.

Persons who witnessed the accident were of the opinion last night that the engine stopped almost immediately after it had struck the car. The John-

## Du Pont Officials Decry Wild Rumors

No Ground to Suspect Explosion  
at Wilmington Result of Any-  
thing Other Than Accident.

WILMINGTON, DEL., December 1.—Developments to-day threw no light on the cause of yesterday's explosion at the Du Pont Black Powder Plant. Du Pont officials, after an all-day investigation, issued a statement, saying: "We have no ground to suspect the explosion was the result of anything other than an accident. Many sensational rumors are current, but have been found groundless, so far as our information goes. Placards giving warning were posted at Carney's Point, N. J., or along the Brandywine Creek here. Neither was an electric wire discovered leading to the plant from the opposite side of the creek, as was reported. The company has no reason to place any credence in reports that the disaster was the deliberate work of any one inside or outside the works."

Although a revised list of the dead placed the number at thirty, it was learned to-night that Patrick Donahue, another workman, has not been seen since the disaster, and it is feared he was killed.

There was a small explosion of smokeless powder to-day at the Du Pont plant at Carney's Point, N. J. One was hurt, and the property damage was slight. Company officials said the explosion was what is called "flare-up" in a blending mill.

## JANE ADDAMS HOPEFUL

Expects to Recover From Present Ill-  
ness in Time to Join Ford  
Peace Expedition.

CHICAGO, December 1.—Miss Jane Addams, head of Hull House Social Settlement, and active as an advocate of peace, who was taken to a hospital yesterday, was reported to be resting comfortably to-night. After a consultation of medical men to-day, Dr. James H. Herlick said the nature of his patient's ailment had been fully diagnosed and further consultation would be held to-morrow. The condition of the patient, he said, was not alarming.

Miss Alice Hamilton, secretary for Miss Addams, said Miss Addams was so hopeful that she would rapidly recover that she was planning to join the Henry Ford peace expedition in Europe.

## SUFFRAGE LEADERS INVITED

Clark Tenders Use of Speaker's Gallery  
When Mondell Introduces Susan  
B. Anthony Amendment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1.—Speaker Clark to-day invited Dr. Anna Howard Shaw and other officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to occupy the Speaker's gallery in the House on the opening day of Congress, when Representative Mondell, of Montana, will introduce the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment. Mrs. Clark joined the Speaker in the invitation.

The suffrage amendment will be submitted as the first resolution of the new Congress. Senator Thomas, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee, agreed to-day to grant a hearing to a committee of the association on this amendment December 15.

## FREIGHT TIE-UP SERIOUS

Merchants' Association of New York  
Anxious to Find Means of End-  
ing Congestion.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 1.—The Merchants' Association of New York this afternoon appointed a committee of five to confer with the railroads and find some means of ending the congestion of freight, which is seriously injuring the business of New York shippers. Several members of the association relayed to the railroads to deliver freight had caused them to miss from two to six successive steamship sailings. It was stated that, in spite of the shortage of ships, one ship will sail for France to-morrow with 500 tons empty space, because the railroads are unable to deliver the freight.

## MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

Louisiana Governor Says "Reign of  
Lawlessness" Exists in Jeff-  
erson Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1.—Martial law was declared in Jefferson Parish, adjoining New Orleans, in a proclamation issued by Governor Hall to-day. The Governor charged that a "reign of lawlessness" existed in the parish, and that "it appears the parish authorities are in sympathy with the lawless element."

Governor Hall's action followed two militia raids recently on alleged gambling and lottery establishments in the South.

The troops to-day burned numerous slot machines and took charge of other gambling paraphernalia.

## AUSTRIA DESIRES PEACE

Object of Emperor William's Visit  
to Vienna Is Put Stop to Negotia-  
tions Now in Progress.

ROME, December 1 (via Paris).—"The real object of Emperor William's visit to Vienna was to put a stop to efforts Austria is making by means of negotiations through Madrid with the Vatican, to obtain a separate peace with the quadruple entente," says the Tribuna. "Vienna and Berlin disagree on the question of peace. Berlin desires to treat separately with each of the allies, so as to break up the quadruple entente, and then to crush England, but Vienna desires a real and lasting peace to end the tension, which rapidly is becoming too great for Austria to bear."

## DR. BROOKER SKIPS TO PARTS UNKNOWN

Physician Accused of Violating  
Antinarcotic Law Fails to  
Report for Trial.

FORFEITS \$2,000 BAIL BOND

Government Spreads Nation-  
Wide Net to Catch Abscond-  
ing Dope Prescriber.

The whole system of governmental machinery was set in motion yesterday in an effort to ascertain the whereabouts of Dr. Boyce D. Brooker, of 12 West Grace Street, who failed to appear in the United States District Court to answer to an indictment charging him with violations of the Harrison antinarcotic act. Up to a late hour last night, however, neither the city nor Federal authorities had an inkling as to where the accused physician had gone.

The failure of Dr. Brooker to appear at the appointed time caused a sensation among the expectant group of spectators who had gathered in the courtroom to witness the beginning of the physician's second trial. Scarcely half a dozen men in the city, perhaps, knew that he had decided to forfeit the \$2,000 bond under which he had been placed after the mistrial in October, and skip to parts unknown. It developed later that such an intention on the part of Dr. Brooker had been indicated several days ago in his sudden disappearance from the city.

## LAW SPREADS NET FOR CAPTURE OF PHYSICIAN

No sooner than the formalities of opening court, announcing the departure of the indicted man, and declaring the bail bond, given by Mrs. Annie Laurie Brooker, forfeited, were gone through with, the law began to spread its net for the capture of the absconding physician. The Department of Justice at Washington was notified of his disappearance, special agents of the department in the various cities of the country were communicated with and asked to bend every energy for his apprehension; chiefs of police were requested to be on the lookout; Special Agent Grasty and Deputy Collector John Burke, of the internal revenue department, were sent to Washington to confer with the Department of Justice and the Treasury Department on plans for his capture, and Assistant District Attorney Hiram Smith took steps looking to the offering of a reward for his apprehension.

Mrs. Brooker, the wife of the physician, who went his bond for his second appearance in the district court, left the city Tuesday, and her whereabouts is as much of a mystery as that of her husband. Detectives Sergeant Willy and Kellam made ineffectual efforts yesterday afternoon to trace her through the checking of her baggage. It is thought she left to join her husband.

## SUGGESTED THAT REFUGEE MAY BE IN ENGLAND

No clue was obtainable yesterday as to where Dr. Brooker intended to go when he left the city. It is known that Mrs. Brooker has relatives in England, and it may be that he has gone there. Mrs. Brooker is said to have stated a week or more ago, when his counsel, D. C. O'Flaherty and William M. Justis, Jr., last had trouble in locating him, that he had gone to a sanatorium near Washington or Norfolk to recuperate. Though this is thought to be extremely unlikely, it is a possibility, and the authorities will give it all the investigation it is worth.

Attorney William M. Justis, Jr., advised the court yesterday of ineffectual efforts of his counsel to locate Dr. Brooker. "Our information," he said, "is that he has left the city, whether to return or not, we do not know. He was in our office on Thursday before last for consultation, and made an engagement for an interview the next day. He never came, however."

"I know that the mental and physical strain of the first trial had left Dr. Brooker almost a nervous wreck, and it may be that he is in a sanatorium, physically unable to appear in court. We are constrained to fear, however, that he is gone."

## ACCUSED'S COUNSEL FEARS CLIENT IS GONE FOR GOOD

Mr. O'Flaherty corroborated what Mr. Justis had told the court, and added that Mrs. Brooker's evasive replies to questions he had asked concerning the physician several days ago led him to believe that Dr. Brooker had decided not to stand another trial. Both attorneys assured the court of their sorrow at the failure of their client to appear and of their co-operation in apprehending him.

Mr. Justis asked the court to place as charitable a construction as possible on Dr. Brooker's absence, and to hold the forfeiture of the bail bond in abeyance until it could be definitely established that the accused man did not intend to appear. Assistant District Attorney Smith then made a motion that the bond be immediately declared forfeited, it appearing beyond a reasonable doubt that Dr. Brooker was trying to evade the law. The court sustained Mr. Smith's motion, and steps were taken forthwith in the city and county courts to realize for the government the amount of the bond. Attorneys O'Flaherty and Justis also took steps to collect their fees, suing out an attachment in the City Circuit Court and filing a lis pendens against Mrs. Brooker's farm property in the Henrico Circuit Court.

## JUDGE WADDILL CONFIDENT PRISONER HAS SKIPPED

Judge Waddill was emphatic in expressing his belief that Dr. Brooker was deliberately evading trial. "Dr. and Mrs. Brooker," he said, "are both gone. Nobody knows where they are. They let no one into the secret. It does not strike me that the facts in the case support the theory that Dr. Brooker is in a sanatorium for treatment."

## MISTRIAL ORDERED IN WATSON CASE

Jury, After Thirty Hours' De-  
liberation, Reports Hope-  
less Deadlock.

TEN FOR, TWO AGAINST, HIM

Was Charged With Using Ob-  
scene Language in His  
Publications.

AUGUSTA, GA., December 1.—A mistrial was ordered in Federal Court here to-night in the case of Thomas E. Watson, the Thomson, Ga., editor, charged with sending obscene matter through the mails. The jury, after thirty hours' deliberation, reported a hopeless deadlock, and was discharged.

According to jurors, the vote stood ten for acquittal and two for conviction on every ballot.

Judge Lambdin called the jury into court to-night after a conference with counsel for both sides, in which it was agreed that should a verdict not be reached to-night, a mistrial should be taken. C. E. Brown, of Tennessee, Ga., foreman of the jury, stated that it was "impossible" for the jury to agree, and on the judge's questioning other jurors, J. A. Crawford, of Martinez, Ga., declared:

"Your Honor, this jury might remain here thirty years and it would never reach a verdict."

Judge Lambdin then ordered a mistrial, and court was adjourned. Watson returned to Thomson before the jury was called in.

## ARTICLES WERE ATTACK ON CATHOLIC CHURCH

Watson was placed on trial last Friday, charged with using obscene and otherwise unlawful language in issues of his publications. The articles specified were parts of a serial entitled, "The Roman Catholic Hierarchy; the Deadliest Menace to Our Liberties and Civilization," which appeared in his monthly magazine, and an editorial headed, "Another Maria Monk Case Comes to Light in New Jersey a Few Days Ago," in his weekly paper.

Watson, a member of the Georgia bar, acted as his own leading counsel. He assumed responsibility for mailing the matter, but denied that the language was obscene.

The indictment was returned in 1913, after a previous indictment had been quashed on a technicality, and after one Federal grand jury had refused to indict Watson on similar charges. The articles were published in 1911 and 1912.

There was no indication to-night as to whether or not the district attorney would press for another trial.

## MALLORY MYSTERY SOLVED

William J. Rixon Arrested in Newark  
for Attempting to Get Money From  
Dead Man's Family.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEWARK, N. J., December 1.—With the arrest of William J. Rixon at Newark to-day, a mystery following the disappearance of Dwight F. Mallory, wealthy Baltimorean, was solved. Mallory is believed to have been drowned in Chesapeake Bay two weeks ago.

Last Monday a telephone message from Newark to a friend of Mallory in Baltimore represented that the speaker was the missing man. Two police say Rixon and another man hoped to get \$500 from Mallory's family by reporting that he was alive and owed that sum for board.

## OSBORNE RETAINS JOB

Special Report Recommending His Re-  
moval as Warden at Sing Sing  
Is Laid on Table.

ALBANY, N. Y., December 1.—The special report of Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a member of the Prison Commission, criticizing the conditions at Sing Sing and recommending the removal of Thomas Mott Osborne, the millionaire warden, was ordered laid on the table at a meeting of the Prison Commission to-day. This action was taken by a vote of 4 to 2 at the end of a stormy session.

The vote was taken on the question of laying the report on the table until after the Westchester County grand jury, which is investigating affairs at Sing Sing, has made public its findings.

## PREDICTS END OF WAR

Professor Munsterberg, of Harvard,  
Says He Has Reasons for Believing  
Conflict Will Stop by Spring.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BOSTON, MASS., December 1.—The war will end in the spring.

This is the prediction of Professor Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard. He says he has very good reasons for thinking so, but he is not at liberty to state what they are.

When asked the reason for his prophecy, he professor replied: "Ah—that is the point—I have very good reasons, but I cannot tell you about them."

"Any way," he concluded, "I am not a prophet, I'm a psychologist."

## MRS. GALT MAKES GIFT

Sends Box of Fine Linen Handkerchiefs  
to Fair Committee of Brooklyn  
Church.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 1.—St. George P. E. Church, Brooklyn, received a box of fine linen handkerchiefs from Mrs. Galt, the President's fiancée, to-day. They were sent at the request of Mrs. Stewart, representing the fair committee of St. George's.

In the box was an autographed card from Mrs. Galt reading: "To St. George's Church, from Mrs. Norman Galt."

## POMERENE IN RACE AGAINST CLARKE

Ohio Senator Announces Candi-  
dacy for President Pro Tem.  
of Upper House.

ASSURES LIVELY CONTEST

Democratic Conference Will Act  
To-Day on Report of Special  
Censure Committee.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, became a candidate to-night for president pro tempore of the Senate, in opposition to Senator James B. Clarke, of Arkansas, who seeks re-election. The candidacy of the Ohio Senator, announced after a session of the Senate Democratic caucus, assures a lively contest, which will be settled next Friday.

Opposition to Senator Clarke had been smoldering since the Democratic conference began on Monday because of his antagonism to the ship-purchase bill at the last session. Administration leaders had sought, however, to allay this opposition for the sake of party harmony, and it was not until to-night that an open fight developed.

## WILL ACT ON REPORT OF CLOSURE COMMITTEE

To-morrow the Democratic conference will act on the report of the Special Committee on Rules, proposing limitation of debate to prevent filibustering. The committee to-night agreed upon a closure rule, which would provide means for forcing a measure to a vote whenever filibustering tactics became apparent. It would provide that when any Senator arises and asserts the opinion that an attempt is being made to obstruct a measure and claims the right of the Senate to proceed to a vote, the chair shall submit to the Senate without debate the question of the sense of the Senate that an attempt is being made to obstruct, hinder or delay a vote.

If the question is decided in the affirmative, it would be in order for any Senator to move to fix a time for taking a vote on the pending measure and all amendments, such motion to be decided without debate. The time to be fixed would be at least two calendar days after the making of such a motion.

Democratic Senators, who oppose closure, predicted to-night that the proposed rule would be vigorously fought in the conference.

## TO MAKE UP ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE NEW SENATE

The caucus to-day elected Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, vice-chairman of the conference, and Senator Lewis, of Illinois, was re-elected as party whip. On the Steering Committee, Senator Kern named Senators, Martin, Owen, Chamberlain, Thomas, O'Garra, Williams, James and Reed. Senators Luke Lea, Tennessee; Hoke Smith, Georgia, and Clarke, of Arkansas, retired from the committee. The new committee will make up committee assignments for the new Senate. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, it was learned, has proposed that his committee be enlarged, so that Senator Underwood of Alabama, former majority leader of the House, may be given a place.

Democrats of the House Ways and Means Committee continued work on committee assignments, which probably will be completed to-morrow. House Republicans will caucus to-morrow to consider the filling of minority places on the committees.

Speaker Clark reached Washington to-day, prepared, he said, for session lasting "until the dog days."

## DISCUSS LUSITANIA CASE

Count von Bernstorff and Secretary of  
State Lansing in Half-Hour  
Conference.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, December 1.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Secretary of State Lansing held a conference of more than half an hour to-day, at which they discussed the Lusitania case.

It was learned authoritatively that the United States no longer insists on a disclaimer by Germany of the act of the commander of the submarine which sank the vessel. The principal points which remain to be settled in negotiations between the two governments are the language in which Germany's regret for the loss of American lives shall be expressed and the question of indemnity.

The position of the United States is that Germany must acknowledge her obligation to pay indemnity. Germany, on the other hand, insists that the amount to be paid, shall be submitted to arbitration.

The belief prevails among officials of the State Department that considerable progress has been made toward an amicable settlement of the controversy, and that Germany ultimately will consent in this case to pay indemnity without arbitration, with the understanding she does not yield on the principle that such matters should rightly be settled by an international tribunal.

## WATERWAYS TO SUFFER

No New River and Harbor Projects  
Will Be Provided For During Com-  
ing Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—No new river and harbor projects will be provided for during the coming session of Congress, in the opinion of Chairman Sparkman, of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, who discussed the question to-day with President Wilson. Estimates for continuing old projects call for \$46,000,000, he said, but it is probable the amount will be cut. He opposed the plan adopted by Congress last session of appropriating a lump sum for rivers and harbors, and leaving to army engineers the apportionment of the money among the projects.

## Will Oppose Clarke



SENATOR POMERENE.

## DEFENSE RESTS ITS CASE IN SHIP SUPPLY CHARGES

Government Announces That It Will  
Call No Witnesses in  
Rebuttal.

## SHOULD REACH JURY TO-DAY

There Remains Only Summing Up of  
Counsel and Judge Howe's In-  
structions—Dr. Buenz and His  
Three Codefendants Testify.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The trial of Dr. Karl Buenz and his three codefendants of the Hamburg-American Line on charges of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the American government, in sending supply ships to German warships in the Atlantic Ocean early in the war, virtually ended to-day, when the defense rested.

The government announced that it would call no witnesses in rebuttal. There remains only the summing up of counsel and Judge Howe's charge before the jury retires.

The case should reach the jury late to-morrow.

The four defendants—Dr. Buenz, George Kotter, superintendent of the line; Adolph Hachmeister, purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, the young man who sailed on the steamship Berwind as her supercargo—testified to-day. They were the only defense witnesses. William H. Band, their lawyer, asked them almost identical questions, and the stories they told were virtually the same.

## ACTED ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM DR. BUENZ

Kotter and Hachmeister testified that they acted on instructions from Dr. Buenz, who in turn was acting under an agreement reached in the fall of 1913 between his line and the German government, whereby the line was to send supplies to such German cruisers in the Atlantic as might be found there in case of war. Poppinghaus acted on Kotter's directions, and Dr. Buenz did not even know of his existence till shortly before the present trial.

On Hachmeister's cross-examination, the government made him testify that he had been employed by the Hamburg-American Line since 1889, knew all about manifests, knew that every item of a ship's cargo had to be written down on its manifest, yet had failed to mention the supplies and provisions on the manifests of the three ships mentioned. The company's brokers, acting on information furnished by the line, cleared the ships, Hachmeister testified, but he had failed to inform them of the presence of the supplies and provisions.

## CONSIDERED SUPPLIES AS SHIP'S STORES

"I considered them ship's stores," he testified.

"But you knew they were intended for German cruisers?" asked Roger B. Wood, of the government's counsel.

The witness said he did, and could give no reason for considering them as ship's stores. Heretofore the defense had contended that the omission of these items was due to a blunder, that the defendants did not know they had to be recorded, and that as soon as they learned it was necessary, the proper entries were made on all other ships sent to the Germans' aid.

Each of the four defendants swore that he had no intention to defraud the United States and no thought to deceive port collectors in manifesting the cargoes or stating the destinations of the vessels.

Three hours will be devoted to-morrow to summing up. Judge Howe's charge, it is expected, will consume an hour or less, so that the case should reach the jury during the afternoon.

## Rates Not Unjustly Discriminatory.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day held that the rail and water rates of the Atlantic Coast Line on cotton piece goods from points in Georgia, South Carolina and Virginia to Fall River, Mass., were not unjustly discriminatory.

## BREAK IN AUSTRIAN CABINET FOLLOWS VISIT OF KAISER

Speculation Rife as to Rea-  
son and Result of Em-  
peror's Trip.

VIENNA REPORTED TRYING  
TO GET SEPARATE PEACE

Dispute With Bulgaria Over Di-  
vision of Serbian Territory  
Rumored.

BALKAN OPERATIONS CONTINUE

Attitude of Roumania Still Uncer-  
tain, but May Be Forced to  
Take Definite Stand.

## Roumania to Deliver Ultimatum to Austria

LONDON, December 1.—Roumania will deliver an ultimatum to Austria as soon as the end of the allies' concentration 500,000 men in the Balkans. It is reported in Bucharest, says a Central News dispatch from that city.

LONDON, December 1.—Emperor William's visit to Vienna, which coincided with the resignation of three Austrian Cabinet ministers, is the cause of much speculation. The two events are variously assumed to be connected with the reported effort of Germany to force Austria into a German Zollverein, a desire of Emperor Francis Joseph to secure a separate peace through the intervention of Pope Benedict, and a rumored dispute between Austria and Bulgaria over the division of Serbian territory.

There naturally is no authoritative basis for any of these reports, beyond statements in the German newspapers that Emperor William's visit was one of the highest importance. Meantime, operations in the Balkans and the movements of the armies of the central powers continue with unabated energy. Like Germany, Bulgaria announces that with the capture of Pristina, her campaign against Serbia has come to an end, which seems to support the suggestions that to avoid a dispute with Greece, King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided against the occupation of Monastir.

## AUSTRIA CONTINUES OPERATIONS IN MONTENEGRO

Austria, with the assistance of some German troops, has resumed her operations against Montenegro, the frontier of which has been crossed, but not without considerable opposition from the Montenegrins, who are masters in mountain warfare, and who have been joined by some portions of the Serbian armies which succeeded in escaping from invaders of their country.

Battles are now being fought in that part of the Sanjak of Novipazar which was taken by Montenegro after the Balkan war. The Austro-German forces are advancing south from Sienica and across the frontier from Priepolje. In the north, the Montenegrins claim to have defeated the Austrians in the region of Potcheva, Bosnia. It is expected, however, that the Austro-German powers have provided sufficient forces to make sure of a successful campaign, as they did in the case of Serbia.

In Southeastern Serbia, where the British, French and Serbians hold strategic positions, the news still prevents any movements of importance. No news has been received of the Austrians and Germans who proceeded to Rusechuk, on the Danube River, to cooperate with the Bulgarians and Turks in opposing a possible Russian invasion through Roumania.

## ATTITUDE OF ROUMANIA STILL IS UNCERTAIN

The attitude of Roumania is